

A decorative border of small, stylized flowers and leaves surrounds the text. The border is composed of a repeating pattern of small flowers and leaves, with larger four-petaled flowers at the corners and midpoints of the sides.

RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL
OF BURY.

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
Medical Officer of Health,
1920.

MEDICAL OFFICER'S REPORT

For 1920.

Population at Census, 1911	-	-	-	9,043
Estimated Population for 1920	-	-	-	9,047
Area of District in Statute Acres	-	-	-	12,014

To the Rural District Council of Bury.

MR. CHAIRMAN AND GENTLEMEN,

I beg to submit my Report on the health and sanitary condition of the district for 1920. The statistics are based on the population estimated by the Registrar General.

The district is a wide and scattered one, being composed of all that part of the Bury Union which is not Urban, and contains five townships, Ainsworth, Birtle-cum-Bamford, Outwood, Unsworth, and Walmersley-cum-Shuttleworth. It is of an undulating character, the highest land is at Shuttleworth, rising at Whittle Pike to 1500 feet above sea level, and its lowest point is at Molyneux where it is only 125 feet above sea level. The subsoil varies from clay and gravel at Ainsworth to a heavy soil overlying rock at Walmersley-cum-Shuttleworth.

The district contains both agricultural and industrial communities. The chief centres of population are in parts of each of the five townships, especially Ainsworth, Bamford, Outwood, and Unsworth, Birtle to a less extent, while Walmersley-cum-Shuttleworth is mainly agricultural. The inhabitants in these centres of population are chiefly employed in textile industries, consequently there is a large demand for female labour, many married women being employed. The agricultural part of the

population are mainly engaged in the milk supply, most of which is carried for sale to the urban districts in the neighbourhood. There is a colliery in Outwood.

The area, number of inhabited houses, population, assessable value, &c., of the several townships are given in the following Table

Township	Area in Statute Acres	Inhabited Houses			Population			Persons per house			For purposes of poor rate		For purposes of special expenses rate	
		1901	1911	Jan.	1901	1911	Jan.	1901	1911	Jan.	Assessable Value	Amount produced byald.rate	Assessable Value	Amount produced byald.rate
		(Census)		1920							£	£	£	£
Ainsworth ..	1460	365	421	524	1718	1903	2007	4·70	4·52	3·74	13858	54	13858	47
Birtle-cm-Bamfrd	2410	358	439	484	1447	1676	1618	4·04	3·81	3·26	10441	39	7510	31
Outwood ..	1938	312	433	518	1514	2099	2424	4·85	4·84	4·56	20285	84	17520	73
Unsworth ..	3067	583	659	655	2698	2707	2538	4·62	4·10	3·78	12613	52	11713	49
Walmersley-c-Sh.	3139	153	155	153	711	658	460	4·64	4·24	2·92	2728	12
Rural District	12014	1771	2107	2334	8088	9043	9047	4·56	4·29	3·78	£59925	£241	£50601	£200

Birth Rate.—188 births have been registered during the year, of which 102 were of males and 86 of females. This gives a Birth Rate of 20·7 per 1000 persons living, compared with 13·9 in 1919.

Death Rate.—87 deaths of residents have been registered, 42 males and 45 females. This gives a death rate of 9·5 per 1000 persons living, compared with 15·2 in 1919.

Infantile Mortality.—14 deaths of infants under one year old have occurred, compared with 10 in 1919. The death rate being 74·4 per 1000 births as against 79 per 1000 in 1919. This is again the lowst infant mortality rate ever recorded. The causes of these deaths were 6 from Premature Births and Congenital Debility, 1 from Malformation, 1 from Cardiac Failure, 2 from Measles, 1 from Pneumonia, 1 from Gastro-enteritis, 1 from Bronchitis, and 1 from Tuberculous Meningitis.

The deaths occurred at the following ages, 4 in the first week (Premature Births & Congenital Debility); 2 in the second week (Congenital Debility & Pneumonia); 1 in the third week, (Prema-

ture Birth); 1 between 1 & 3 months (Cardiac Failure); 2 between 3 and 6 months (Malformation and Bronchitis); and 1 between 9 and 12 months (Tuberculous Meningitis.) These deaths occurred in the following townships, 1 in Ainsworth, 3 in Birtle-cum-Bamford, 8 in Outwood, and 3 in Unsworth.

2 illegitimate births have been registered during the year, and the death of 1 illegitimate child has occurred under one year old.

The other deaths occurred at the following ages. 3 between 1 and 5 years, 4 between 5 and 15 years, 2 between 15 and 25 years, 11 between 25 and 45 years, 19 between 45 and 65 years, and 34 over 65 years of age.

Mortality under Five years of age.—17 out of the total number of deaths occurred among children under 5 years of age. This is at the rate of 19·6 per cent. of the total deaths.

Mortality over Sixty-five years of age.—The deaths of 34 persons over 65 years of age occurred. This is at the rate of 39 per cent. of the total deaths.

Zymotic Death Rate.—2 deaths have occurred from Measles, 2 from Whooping Cough, and 1 from Diphtheria, a total of 5. This gives a death rate of ·55 per 1000 persons living, compared with ·45 in 1919.

Tubercular Diseases.—5 deaths have occurred, 2 from Pulmonary Tuberculosis, 1 from Tuberculous Meningitis, and 2 from other Tuberculous diseases, giving a rate of ·74 per 1000 persons living, compared with ·57 per 1000 in 1919. The Phthisis death rate was only ·22 per 1000.

Cancer and other Malignant Diseases have caused 7 deaths, 1 male and 6 females, as against 17 in 1919, giving a death rate of ·77 per 1000 persons living, compared with 1·9 in 1919.

Respiratory Diseases have caused 17 deaths compared with 23 in 1919, giving a death rate of 1·8 per 1000 persons living, compared with 2·6 in 1919.

The following Tables supplied by the Registrar General are inserted for comparison and information :

Birth-rate, Death-rate, & Analysis of Mortality during the year 1920.

	Birth-rate per 1,000 Total Population	Annual Death-rate per 1,000 Civilian Population								Rate per 1,000 Births		Percentage of Total Deaths			
		All Causes	Enteric Fever	Measles	Scarlet Fever	Whooping-cough	Diphtheria	Influenza	Violence	Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under 2 years)	Total Deaths under One Year	Deaths in Public Institutions	Certified Causes	Inquest Cases	Uncertified Causes of Death
England and Wales -	25.4	12.4	0.01	0.19	0.04	0.11	0.15	0.28	0.48	8.3	80	24.3	92.2	6.6	1.2
96 Great Towns, including London, Populations exceeding 50,000 -	26.2	12.5	0.01	0.22	0.04	0.14	0.16	0.31	0.43	10.4	85	31.3	92.2	7.1	0.7
148 Smaller Towns, Populations 20,000-50,000	24.9	11.3	0.02	0.19	0.03	0.10	0.14	0.27	0.38	7.8	80	16.5	93.2	6.3	1.5
London	26.5	12.4	0.01	0.22	0.05	0.17	0.22	0.30	0.47	9.5	75	46.8	91.2	8.6	0.2

	Per 1000 of Population				Rate of Deaths under 1 year to 1000 Births
	Birth-rate	Death-rate	Epidemic Death-rate	Phthisis Death-rate	
1920	20.7	9.6	0.55	0.22	74
1919	13.9	15.2	0.45	0.57	79
Mean of 10 years 1910-1919	17.7	14.4	0.93	0.78	97
Increase or Decrease in 1920 on—Previous Year	+6.8	—5.6	+0.10	—0.35	—5
Ten Years' Average	+3.0	—4.8	—0.38	—0.56	—23

The following Table shows how the births and deaths are distributed over the five townships of the district:

Locality	Area in Statute Acres	Population		Births				Deaths		
		Cen-sus 1911	Estim-ated Popln. 1920	Male	Female	Illegmt	Rate per 1000 of Populn	Male	Female	Rate per 1000 of Populn
Ainsworth . . .	1460	1903	2007	24	22	1	22.9	4	16	9.9
Birtle-cum-Bamford . . .	2410	1676	1618	16	12	1	17.3	6	6	7.4
Outwood . . .	1938	2099	2424	29	24	—	21.8	16	9	10.3
Unsworth . . .	3067	2707	2538	28	23	—	20.9	14	11	9.8
Walmersley-cum-Shilwh	3139	658	460	5	5	—	21.7	2	3	10.8
Totals . . .	12014	9043	9047	102	86	2	20.7	42	45	9.6

Water Supply.—Nearly the whole of the district is served by Water Boards which provide a constant supply. Many of the farms and some of the outlying portions of the district have private supplies. The Boards that serve the district are the Bury and District, the Heywood and Middleton, and the Bolton Corporation. No complaints have been received and the supply is efficient and of good quality. As regards the private supplies, several bacteriological examinations have been made during the year and some evidence of pollution has been found at Turn and Butterworth Fold Farm, Bamford. In the former case an extremely pure water was found and has been conveyed to a well prepared tank which now supplies the Council School and nearly the whole of the village of Turn. In the latter case the farm has been coupled up with the main of the Heywood and Middleton Joint Water Board. Other farms are now being taken in hand and I hope to be able to report further improvements in my next Report.

Rivers and Streams.—This is under the control of the Mersey and Irwell Joint Committee.

Drainage and Sewerage.—Outfall works are provided in most of the populous parts of the district. Particulars of the sewage treatment in each township are as follows :

AINSWORTH.

Bradley Fold.—Treatment is affected by septic tanks, storm tanks, continuous filtration. These works are designed for a population of 3000, and an approximate dry-weather flow of 75000 gallons per day.

Black Lane.—These are small works and have about 70 houses connected with them. They consist of a detritus tank, septic tank, cinder filter beds, and a humus tank. The sewage passes into a brook which discharges into the River Irwell. These works will be done away with as soon as the scheme of the Radcliffe Urban District Council, which this area adjoins, is completed.

BIRTLE-CUM-BAMFORD.

Bamford.—The approximate dry weather flow per day is 30000 gallons. Treatment is by septic tanks, storm filters, and continuous filtration. During the year these works have been reconstructed and are now working satisfactorily.

OUTWOOD.

Irwell Bank.—This is a small up-to-date sewage works for the mill and houses in the neighbourhood. It consists of septic tanks, storm tanks, and continuous filtration by sprinklers.

Prestolae.—These works serve a population of about 700 and consist of a detritus chamber, septic tank and cinder beds.

Ringley.—These works are designed for a population of about 675 and consist of septic tanks and continuous filtration.

Outwood.—These are situated at the north-west end of the township near the Colliery, and provide sewage treatment for about 300. They consist of detritus tanks, screens in duplicate, covered septic tank, and a filter bed.

UNSWORTH.

Croft Lane, Hollins.—The daily dry-weather flow is about 11000 gallons, and the approximate population dealt with is 800. The method of treatment is by sedimentation, continuous filtration and finally land filtration.

Parrs Lane, Unsworth.—Treatment at these works is by means of a septic tank, filter beds with circular sprinkler and humus tank. This provides for a population of about 700.

Kilner Croft.—The sewage from a few houses in this area discharges on to a filter bed and thence to the Foxley Brook. An additional works is to be erected near the Foxley Brook which will treat the drainage from the new houses now in course of erection by the Bleachers' Association at Unsworth, and also from houses at the south end of Hollins.

WALMERSLEY-CUM-SHUTTLEWORTH.

Drainage from the houses in this township is connected to cesspools or discharges on to land.

The whole of the Sewage Disposal Works are under the supervision of an experienced manager.

I would urge upon the Council the importance of extending the sewerage in some parts of the district, especially in Seddon Lane, Outwood, and in the village of Ainsworth. It is most essential that the number of privy middens should be considerably reduced, but this is quite impossible until further provision is made for the conveyance of sewage to the present or other works.

Closet Accommodation.—Nearly 70 per cent. of the closet accommodation is by privy middens or pails. Every opportunity is taken to urge the conversion of privy middens and pail closets to water closets and in all new houses water closets are insisted upon wherever sewage disposal works are available. During the year the closet accommodation at Irwell Bank Mills, Outwood, have been converted from privy middens to water closets.

The following Table shows the types of closets and the provision for house refuse in the various townships :

Locality	No. of Privy Middens	Privy Closets	Pail Closets	Fresh Water Closets	Waste Water Closets	Ashpits	Ashbins
Ainsworth ...	167	298	21	149	23	17	146
Birtle-cum-Bamford ...	24	82	126	172	26	116	50
Outwood ...	168	302	3	208	6	72	6
Unsworth ...	215	464	5	45	45	32	34
Walmersley-cum-Shlwth	35	86	26	3	—	20	—
Totals ..	609	1232	181	577	100	257	236

Scavenging.—In Ainsworth this is carried under contract and is done in a satisfactory manner. This system should be extended to other districts until the Council is prepared to carry out the work by their own employees. In the remaining townships the tenants are responsible for the removal of the contents of the privies and ashpits. This is done by the tenants or owners by arrangement with the local farmers under the supervision of the Sanitary Inspector. The district is systematically inspected by myself and the Sanitary Inspector. For the details of the inspections I refer you to the Inspector's Report at the end of this Report.

Schools.—There are 7 Elementary Schools in the district, viz: at Ainsworth, Buckhurst, Hollins, Prestolee, Ringley, Turn, and Unsworth. The buildings are in a satisfactory condition, and the premises are kept clean and well ventilated. Except Prestolee and Unsworth, which are provided with water closets they all have privy middens or pail closets. I would again urge that wherever sewage disposal works are available it is essential that these premises, at any rate, should be provided with water closets. The water supply of these schools is derived from one or other of the Water Boards except at Turn and at Buckhurst. The supply to the Turn School is now quite satisfactory and it is intended to have the supply to Buckhurst examined in the immediate future. The medical inspection of the children is entirely in the hands of the County Council.

Milk Supply.—Most of the agricultural part of the district is concerned with the milk supply of the population of this and the urban districts in the neighbourhood. The dairies are kept in a clean condition, but there is however very little storage of milk, it being taken direct from the shippens to the customers. There are 91 cowkeepers in the district, all of whom are on the register. The shippens are in a fairly satisfactory condition, but in some instances there is insufficient airspace and the ventilation and sanitary arrangements require attention. In several instances the manure heaps are situated too near the shippens, and every opportunity is taken to urge the farmers to remove the manure away from the vicinity as quickly as possible. The cows are all grazed during the summer months.

Milk (Mothers and Children) Order, 1919.—This is under the control of the County Council.

Meat.—There are 3 slaughter houses in the district, but these are not used to any great extent, much of the meat being brought into the district from the urban districts in the neighbourhood. There is no public abattoir, and no arrangements are made for the inspection of meat at the time of slaughter. Meat exposed for sale is frequently inspected by the Sanitary Inspector.

There are 2 bakehouses in the district. Most of the bread is either baked privately or brought in from the surrounding urban districts.

Infectious Diseases.—The notification of Measles was suspended by Order of the Ministry of Health as from December 31st, 1919. The notification of Chickenpox was adopted under a temporary Order for a period of six months from November 20th, 1920. The total number of notifications received during the year was 69. This number included 4 cases of Chickenpox, 1 case of Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis, 2 of Ophthalmia Neonatorum, 3 of Malaria, and 4 of Pneumonia. Measles was somewhat prevalent in the district in the early part of the year and one school, Prestolee (Infants) was closed in the month of January.

Removal to Hospital.—25 cases in all were removed to the Institutions of the Bury and District Joint Hospital Board, of these 9 were suffering from Diphtheria, 6 from Scarlatina, 1 from Enteric Fever, 6 from Pulmonary Tuberculosis, and 1 from other forms of Tuberculous Diseases.

The following Table shows the distribution of the cases in the various townships :

Locality	Estimated Population	Ordinary Infectious Cases											Tuberculosis Cases					
		Chicken Pox	Diphtheria	Erysipelas	Scarlet Fev.	Enteric Fev.	Contnu'd. Fev.	Puerp. Fever	Poliomyelitis	Ophth. Neonatorum	Malaria	Acute Primary and Influenza Pneumna	Total Infectious Cases removed to Hospl	Per cent. of cases to population	Pulmonary Tuberculosis.	Other Tub. Diseases	Total Removed to Sanatoria	Per cent. of cases to population
Ainsworth	2007	1	6	2	3	1	—	1	—	3	2	19	3·94	1	—	1	—	·04
Birtle-c-Bamfrd	1618	2	—	—	1	—	1	—	2	—	—	6	2·37	1	3	4	2	·24
Outwood.....	2424	1	4	—	4	—	—	2	—	—	—	11	9·45	4	5	9	3	·37
Unsworth	2538	—	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	12	4·47	3	1	4	1	·15
Walmersley-c- Shuttleworth	460	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	·21	1	1	2	1	·43
Total...	9047	4	12	3	16	1	1	2	1	2	3	49	18·54	10	10	20	7	·22

With regard to the non-notifiable acute infectious diseases the schools are frequently visited and inquiries made as to any prevalence. During the year there has been no special prevalence except to a certain extent of Measles in the early part of the year. 2 deaths from Influenza occurred. No vaccinations have been performed by me under the Public Health (Smallpox Prevention) Regulations, 1917.

A supply of Diphtheria Antitoxin is provided by the Council and can be obtained at the Office and also at various places in the several townships.

Bacteriological examinations of 2 specimens of blood, 3 of sputum, and 11 of water have been made.

The notifications of Tuberculosis is carried out satisfactorily by the medical practitioners. When any case is discovered that has not been notified the medical man in attendance is communicated with.

Sanitary Administration.—In addition to the Medical Officer of Health, who is a part time official, there is one Inspector of Nuisances who devotes nearly all his time to these duties.

Hospital Accommodation.—The Rural District Council is a constituent authority of the Bury and District Joint Hospital Board. The Board provides accommodation for 35 cases of Smallpox and for 215 cases of other infectious diseases including Tuberculosis. It is satisfactory in every way.

The District Council have adopted The Infectious Disease (Prevention) Act, 1890, and Part 111 of The Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890. Arrangements have been made with the Manchester Public Health Laboratory for the chemical and bacteriological examination of specimens.

HOUSING.

General Housing Conditions.—Speaking generally the houses in the district are structurally good, well exposed to light and air, and contain commodious and well arranged rooms. There is however a shortage of houses, all reasonably fit for habitation being occupied, as well as many that cannot be considered satisfactory, owing to the lack of better accommodation. This applies more or less to all the townships.

The question has been under the consideration of the Council and four schemes were decided upon, viz: one each in Ainsworth, Bamford, Outwood, and Unsworth. Owing to action being taken in Unsworth by a private company this scheme was abandoned. Three Lay-outs were submitted to the Housing Commissioners for 240 houses in all. These have so far not been approved, and no further steps have been taken. The private company's scheme in Unsworth is being proceeded with at present. 20 houses are in course of erection.

There is a certain amount of overcrowding in all the more populous townships, due to the lack of better accommodation. Supervision is exercised in all cases and the evil mitigated as far as circumstances will permit. No definite action has been taken during the year as until better accommodation is provided it would be impossible to proceed in a satisfactory manner.

The unsatisfactory houses are not confined to any definite areas, but are scattered in small numbers over the various townships. The chief faults found have been dampness, deficient ventilation, and a certain amount of uncleanness. Inspections are carried out by the Inspector of Nuisances, who is the officer designated by the Council, and many minor defects have been attended to.

In a small district like that of the Bury Rural District Council the provision of additional houses is a serious financial consideration, as a penny rate only produces about £200 a year.

The following Table shows the area, number of houses inhabited, population, assessable value, &c. :

Township	Area in Statute Acres	Inhabited Houses			Population			Persons per house			For purposes of poor rate		For purposes of special expenses rate	
		1901	1911	Jan.	1901	1911	Jan.	1901	1911	Jan.	Assessable Value	Amount produced byald.rate	Assessable Value	Amount produced byald.rate
		(Census)	1920	1901										
Ainsworth ..	1460	365	421	524	1718	1903	2007	4·70	4·52	3·74	13858	54	13858	47
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Walmersley-c-Sh.	3139	153	155	153	711	658	460	4·64	4·24	2·92	2728	12
Rural District	12014	1771	2107	2334	8088	9043	9047	4·56	4·29	3·78	£59925	£241	£50601	£200

The following particulars are required by the Ministry of Health :

HOUSING CONDITIONS.

Statistics year ended 31st December, 1920.

Estimated population	-	-	9047
General death-rate	-	-	9·5
Death-rate from tuberculosis	-	-	0·74
Infantile Mortality	-	-	74·4
Number of dwelling-houses of all classes			2335
Number of working-class dwelling-houses			2181
Number of new working-class houses erected		None	-
Total number of dwellinghouses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	-	-	212
Number of dwelling-houses which were inspected and recorded under the Housing (Inspection of District) Regulations, 1910	-		143
Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	-		23
Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-heading) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	-	-	60
Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers			6
Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	-	-	36
Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied—			
by Owners	-	-	15
by Local Authority in default of Owners			Nil

Annual Report of Factories, Workshops, Workplaces, & Homework.

INSPECTION.

Premises.	Number of Inspections.
Factories	40
Workshops	26
Workplaces	—
Total	66

DEFECTS FOUND.

Particulars.	Found.	Remedied.
Want of cleanliness	6	6
Want of drainage of floors	3	3
Other nuisances	7	6
Sanitary accommodation {	insufficient	1
	unsuitable or defective	
	female closets without doors	10
	27	26

REGISTERED WORKSHOPS.

2 Milliners
1 Barber
3 Clog Makers
1 Undertaker
1 Brewery
1 Tripe Dresser
2 Bakehouses
1 Plumber
3 Dressmakers
Total number of workshops on the Register 15

OTHER MATTERS.

Matters notified to H.M. Inspector of Factories	Nil
Action taken in matters referred by H.M. Inspector as {	Abated
remediable under the Public Health Acts, but not {	
under the Factory and Workshops Acts (s. 5, 1901) {	W.C. without doors
	Mill closets converted to F.W.C.
Underground Bakehouses (s. 101) in use at end of year	49
	Nil

Factory and Workshops Act.—The usual inspections have been carried out and the factories and workshops have been found in a clean and satisfactory condition. There are 34 factories and 15 workshops in the district. They are situated in the various townships as follows :

Locality.	Ainsworth	Birtle-cum-Bamford	Outwood	Unsworth	Walmersley-cum-Shuttleworth	Total
Factories	11	5	5	10	3	34
Workshops	4	3	1	6	1	15
Total	15	8	6	16	4	49

The factories consist of 3 cotton spinning mills, 6 cotton weaving sheds, 1 woollen mill, 2 fulling mills, 6 dyeworks, 1 calico print works, 5 bleach works, 1 poultry food manufactory, 3 wheelwrights' shops, 1 joiner's shop, 1 engineer's works, 1 quarry, 1 firelighter's, 1 spindle and flymaker's works, and 1 tinsmith's works. The workshops consist of 2 milliners, 1 barber's, 3 clog makers, 1 undertaker's, 1 brewery, 1 tripe dresser's, 2 bakehouses, 1 plumber's, and 3 dressmakers. One complaint of nuisance has been received from His Majesty's Inspector of Factories. There are no outworkers in the district.

Appended is the Annual Report of the Inspector of Nuisances.

I beg to remain, Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

JAMES W. COOK,

Bury, May 31st, 1921.

Medical Officer of Health.

INSPECTOR'S REPORT.

UNION OFFICES,

BURY.

To the Rural District Council of Bury.

MR. CHAIRMAN AND GENTLEMEN,

I beg to lay before you my Annual Report for the year ending December 31st, 1920.

Table of Nuisances, &c., from Jan. 1st to Dec. 31st, 1920	Ainsworth	Birtle-cum- Bamford	Outwood	Unsworth	Walmersley- cum- Shuttleworth	TOTAL
No. of Journeys made to each District	73	49	75	60	23	280
„ Visits and Inspections made in each District	342	182	278	238	90	1130
„ Notices sent (Legal and Preliminary)	11	10	15	13	4	53
„ Notifications received & reported upon to the M.O.H. (Chicken Pox included)	19	6	11	12	1	49
„ „ „ Tubercular	1	4	9	4	2	20
„ Rooms disinfected and cleansed	40	15	30	24	6	115
„ Dairies and cowsheds inspected	40	42	18	30	10	140
„ Cowkeepers, and Purveyors of milk registered	20	30	7	26	10	93
„ Houses inspected under the Housing and Town Planning Act, 1909 ..	39	25	44	20	15	143
„ „ with improvements carried out	—	6	—	—	—	6
„ „ „ „ to be carried out	26	19	25	20	6	99
„ „ built during the year	1	—	—	—	—	1
„ „ with improved sanitary requiremnts	17	12	18	14	14	75
„ „ Closets converted to F.W.C.	—	6	45	2	—	53
„ Other Nuisances dealt with	12	6	8	10	2	38
„ Nuisances abated	29	24	71	26	16	166
„ „ receiving attention	12	10	14	12	4	52
„ „ found, including connections, &c.	41	34	85	38	20	218

Dairies and Cowsheds.

During the past year special attention has been given to the water supplies to Dairies and Cowsheds in the various districts, with good results, and the farmers have paid attention to a better and cleaner milk supply. The sanitary improvements made have been in the drainage and removal of accumulations of manure from the cowsheds, and the emptying of the tanks more frequently.

Factories and Workshops.

Improvements in closet accommodations have been made in several of the factories, many conversions to F.W.C. having been made. The scheme for F.W.C. mentioned in my last year's Report has been completed, as well as more conversions now being made. Smoke observations have been taken and less black smoke is emitted, as the two mill chimneys, mentioned in my last year's Report, have been built and are in use. The liming and cleaning of the rooms have received attention, as well as all the complaints made including one from H.M.I. of Factories.

Dwellings.

The water supply to most of the dwellings at Turn, Shuttleworth, have received special attention, and steps have been taken with success to ensure the purity and sufficiency of the said water supply. The infected dwellings have also received attention, 115 rooms having been disinfected and cleaned. Conversions of privy closets to F.W.C. have been carried out, and the scavenging of privy closets is on the improve in two of your districts.

Yours obediently,

HENRY HURST,
Inspector.